UNITY FAITH SACRIFICE

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Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

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TODAY and TOMORROW

Rift Widening

THE rift between the Anglo-Americans and Russians seem to be widening on the question of the Polish Controversy. In a letter to Ralph Parker, Moscow correspondent of the London Times, Stalin has explained the Russian point of view but he has not given any such detailed statement or explanation to Churchill or Trumann. This shows that Stalin is no longer prepared to give any explanation for his action and attitude to Churchill or Trumann.

The Anglo-Americans took advantage of the news of the arrest of certain Polish Leaders by the Russian authorities. Eden and Stettinius condemned this Russian action and refused to continue the discussions on Poland. By this refusal, the Anglo-Americans thought that they could force Russia into a more conciliatory attitude.

But Stalin is more refractory than ever. According to Stalin, these leaders were not invited for negotiations and they were arrested in accordance with the agreement concluded between the Polish Provisional Government and the Soviet military command.

Another interesting point is that both the Anglo-Americans and Russia declare vehemently that the Polish problem can be solved only on the basis of the Crimea decisions. The Anglo-Americans have been alleging that Russia seems to have misunderstood the Crimea decisions. But now Stalin says that the Polish problem can be solved only on the basis of the Crimea decisions and he further asserts that no deviations from the Crimea decisions can be permitted.

By secret agreements, the Anglo-Americans have sought to check Russia's growing strength and influence. But Stalin seems to be able to outwit them in their own game of power politics.

That is why the Anglo-Americans are trying to organise an anti-Russian bloc in Europe. The Polish controversy is only one symptom of this Anglo-American-Soviet struggle. Poland is the hub of the Anglo-American anti-Russian bloc. Britain and America are determined that Poland shall not pass under Russia's full control. Russia is fully aware of the Anglo-American scheme and is determined to crush them completely.

The Anglo-American fear of Russia's military strength has been greatly increased by Marshal Tito's obstinate stand in the Trieste controversy. Because he has the support of Russia, Tito insists upon keeping Yugoslav troops in Trieste and also demanding the incorporation of other parts of Italy and Austria into Yugoslavia. Field Marshal Alexander has accused Marshal Tito of "seeking by force of arms and military occupation to establish his claims."

Deep mutual distrust and fear is the keynote of Anglo-American Soviet relations. Even the farcical conference at San Francisco seems to have come to a stalemate because of Anglo-American Soviet differences. But San Francisco is only mere talk. The actual tug of war between Russia and the Anglo-Americans is becoming more and more serious in occupied Europe.

BLOODY WAR CONTINUING IN OKINAWA

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30,526 Foe Casualties In Ryukyu Sector To Date Now Admitted

Tokyo, May 20 (Domei)—Nippon garrison forces on Okinawa Island remain locked in intense fighting with the American invaders who are persistently trying to break through our lines. The focal point of the fighting lies in the much-contested 150-metre hill, north-east of Shuri, where the heaviest battle on the entire frontline is now in progress.

While this strategic hill has changed hands several times in the past few days, a slight slowdown in the enemy offensive in the sector west of Shuri was noticed yesterday. Meanwhile, the Nippon air force is continuing without letup its furious attacks on enemy airfields as well as enemy warships around the island.

Our heavy bombers carried out an effective raid on the enemy airfield on Iye Island on Friday night, blasting enemy supply depots, where all the missiles dropped by our planes scored direct hits. Earlier the same night, intrepid airmen of our Special Attack Corps launched a series of ramming attacks against enemy warships around Okinawa Island.

Meanwhile, according to reports from our ground forces on the island, five enemy warships, including one battleship, were either sunk or heavily damaged during the course of daylight attacks carried out by our air force on Friday against enemy warcraft covering the ground operations.

Lisbon, May 20 (Domei)—Thirty thousand five hundred and twenty-six American armed personnel have been lost in the Ryukyu and associated operations since March 18, American Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz's Headquarters disclosed today, according to a Guam dispatch. Of the total casualties, 8,310 were listed as killed or missing.

Heavy, see-saw fighting, in the meantime, was reported continuing with unabated fury on Okinawa Main Island.

Philippine-Based Enemy Raiders Attack Taiwan

Taihoku, May 18 (Domei)—About 80 Philippine-based enemy bombers attacked Taichu, Takao, and Shinchiku today. Enemy raiders escorted by ten odd fighters came in several formations and made bombing and strafing attacks on airfields in these areas as well as cities and villages. A small number of these raiders also strafed residential sections in Taichu and villages near Gyokuri. Damage caused on the ground was extremely slight.

Okinawa Fighting One Of Toughest Wars In Pacific

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Enemy News Despatch Reveals Plight Of American Forces

Stockholm, May 19 (Domei)—Now in its 48th day, the Okinawa campaign has won recognition as one of the toughest of the Pacific war, an Associated Press dispatch stated yesterday, adding "and the longer the ground campaign lasts, the longer American supply and combat vessels will be exposed to Nipponese air attack." It said that Nipponese planes flying from home bases are continuing their attacks on American shipping lying off Okinawa.

A Nippon Base at the Okinawa Front, May 19 (Domei)—At least five enemy war vessels are known to have been either sunk or heavily damaged as a result of furious attacks carried out by the Nippon air forces during the two-day period May 17 and 18.

On the night of March 17 one cruiser was sunk instantaneously, one large vessel of unidentified category damaged, and five columns of flames visible from enemy warcraft in the direction of Kerama. The following morning March 18, one destroyer which had been stranded west of Oroku, south of Naha, was hit and sunk, one battleship or cruiser also sent to the bottom in waters off northern Kerama, and another destroyer sunk off the Southern shore of Main Okinawa Island.

Indicating that Nippon air forces are continuing relentless attacks on the enemy Kita and Naha airfields on the island, several columns of flames were observed and detonations and explosions heard twice on the morning of May 18 and that midnight.

ENEMY FORCE SURROUNDED IN CENTRAL BURMA SECTOR

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A Nippon Base on the Burma Front, May 20 (Domei)—Nippon garrison forces in Central Burma at dawn on Friday (May 18) surprise-attacked and encircled approximately 600 enemy troops in Lawksawk, situated about 70 kilometres north-east of Meiktila. During this attack, our defenders accounted for approximately 90 enemy dead abandoned on the battlefield and blasted or destroyed five trench-mortars and seven heavy and light machineguns and also captured a large quantity of war supplies.

On Saturday, May 19, a separate Nippon unit assaulted approximately 300 enemy troops 30 kilometres west of Loilam, situated about 160 kilometres east of Meiktila. The Nippon unit captured more than 60 automatic rifles and numerous rounds of ammunition.

At dawn this morning (Sunday) another Nippon unit, supported by artillery fire, surprise-raided the enemy 40 kilometres north of Kalaw, situated about 50 kilometres south-east of Meiktila. The fleeing enemy abandoned more than five dead on the field, while our forces captured a considerable quantity of ammunition.

Meanwhile, enemy forces which have penetrated into the Kalaw sector are feeling the heavy fierce impact of the Nippon blows, being replaced by fresh reinforcements.

NO DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA POLITICAL SITUATION OUT OF WAVELL-AMERY TALKS

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British Journal Denounces India Govt's Misrule

A scathing denunciation of British maladministration in India which resulted in a countrywide famine and the death of millions of Indians was made by the Glasgow Herald in an editorial on Friday on the Bengal famine report.

The paper said, "If the report had been issued at any other time it would have been recognised for what it is—a record of the gravest breakdown of administration since the last century but findings of the Commission presided over by Sir John Woodhead were made public during victory celebrations so that discussion was inevitably postponed".

Revealing that the famine took a heavy toll of Indian lives not only in Bengal but also in other parts of the country, the paper added that the Bengal famine cannot be regarded only as a calamity of regional extent. The Glasgow Herald, however, tried to exonerate the British from all blame by stating that the basic problem in India is that of over-population and consequent mass hunger.

Commenting on this, competent Indian circles declare that this is nothing but a travesty of the truth. Even a child in India knows that the cause of the appalling famine conditions prevailing throughout the country is not over-population as the Glasgow Herald tries to make out, but the inhuman British loot and plunder of India's foodstuffs and other resources, these observers added.

British Determination To Continue Domination Of India Revealed

Lisbon, May 19 (Domei)—"It is clear that no new development in the Indian political situation is to be expected from the conversations that have been taking place between Viceroy Lord Wavell and Secretary of State for India Amery and other members of the Government," the London correspondent of the "Scotsman" reported today in an Edinburgh dispatch.

The correspondent said on what he described as good authority: "We are back exactly where we started."

Despite the visits to Britain of Indian notables and various new methods of approach suggested by politicians in India, the Indian political situation remains unchanged, he said.

Reports from New Delhi reveal that the British authorities in India have launched a vigorous campaign to recruit more Indians into their army in order to serve as cannon fodder in the war in the East. British recruiting agents are busy in all parts of the country trying to enlist more Indians by persuasion and coercion. The British authorities have realised that they will require enormous manpower and material resources in the war against Nippon and therefore, they are forcing more Indians to join their army, besides intensifying their loot and plunder of India's resources.

* * * *

According to another report from New Delhi, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, who is now on his way back to India from the United States, addressed a meeting of Indians in Georgetown in British Guiana. He denounced the treatment accorded to Indians by the British and declared that the position of Indian workers in sugar plantations in British Guiana was extremely unsatisfactory. He strongly advocated that Indians should be settled as independent farmers in fairly large numbers.

Foe Super-Fortresses Raid Kanto District

Tokyo, May 19 (Domei)—Approximately 80 Mariana-based B-29's raided scattered points in the Kanto district including Tachikawa, Haramachida, Atsuki as well as the Hamamatsu area for about one hour and a half from 10.30 o'clock this morning. Results of interception operations by our air forces and anti-aircraft batteries, and also extent of damage incurred as a result of the enemy raid are now being checked up.

Anglo-Americans Fear Of Russian Motives Growing

Lisbon, May 18 (Domei)—Expressing apprehension over the Soviet Union's motives in the present diplomatic complications among the "Big Three" powers, the influential British non-party weekly 'Economist' today declared, "The whole effort of Soviet diplomacy is now concentrated on the creation of a vast defensive glacis stretching from Eastern and Central Baltic to the Adriatic Sea," according to a London dispatch.

In this purported Soviet plan, the journal said that Stettin is to serve as the Western-most bastion in the North and Trieste in the South.

Emphasizing Soviet power politics, the 'Economist' stated, "Every territorial claim that may strengthen and widen the defensive glacis is sponsored and encouraged no matter how justified or unjustified the claim seems to be by ethnic or political standards."

The journal charged the Soviet Union with fomenting trouble by stirring and kindling to the utmost the nationalism of small nations. It cited that the Yugoslavs are encouraged to insist on the incorporation of Trieste and Carinthia. Austrian nationalism also is being encouraged, and the demand is being raised that Austria should regain the whole of Tyrol from Italy.

"Poland is pushed back beyond the Bug in the East and is to reach out for the Oder and Neisse in the West, while Koenigsburg is to become purely Russian," the journal said.

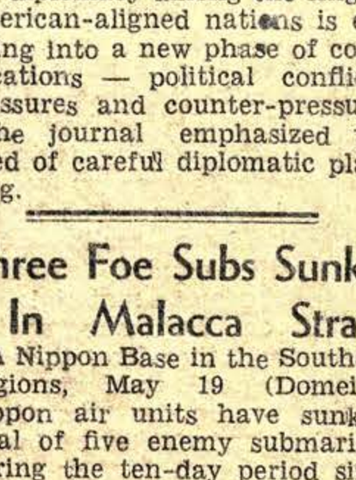
The 'Economist' analyzed the object of Soviet diplomacy as arising from the fear of an anti-Russian coalition and dizziness from success." Recognizing that the diplomacy among the Anglo-American-aligned nations is entering into a new phase of complications — political conflicts, pressures and counter-pressures —the journal emphasized the need of careful diplomatic planning.

Three Foe Subs Sunk In Malacca Straits

A Nippon Base in the Southern Regions, May 19 (Domei)—Nippon air units have sunk a total of five enemy submarines during the ten-day period since May 10 off Lombok Island as well as in the Malacca Straits.

Our air units on May 17 and 18 sank two enemy submarines in Malacca Straits. Previously, on May 16 our air force spotted an enemy undersea craft in the same waters and sent it promptly to the bottom.

FOREMOST PERFUME PRODUCT
(Hall-Mark)



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Indians Here Condemn Inhuman & Barbarous Sinking Of "Awa Maru"

Scathing condemnation of the action of the Americans in sinking the relief ship "Awa Maru" while on her way back to Nippon after delivering relief supplies to anti-Axis prisoners of war and internees, was voiced at the public meeting of Indians held at the Indo Gekijo, Syonan, on Saturday last.

The meeting which was largely attended also passed a resolution expressing their sense of horror at the treacherous action of the Americans in torpedoing the vessel and renewing their pledge to stand by Nippon until final victory is achieved in the Dai Toa Senso.

The meeting was presided by Judge M. V. Pillai, the president of the Indian Welfare Association, who was supported on the dais by Sri M. K. Chidambaram, Chairman of the local Chapter of the Indian Independence League, Dr. T. Nathan, Dr. De Souza, Captain Devar, Sri Balbir Singh, Sri Sohan Singh, Sri E. V. Davies, Janab M. M. Pavallar and Mohamed Ismail.

Judge Pillai, who spoke in English, said that the meeting was held to express in no uncertain terms the community's sense of horror at the wanton action of the American navy in sending to the bottom the good mercy ship "Awa Maru." The ship was on her way to Nippon after distributing supplies of food, clothing and other comforts to the prisoners of war and internees in the various places of the Southern Regions. The ship carried a number of sick, disabled and others who were anxious to return to their country but by no means, any of them could be called belligerents.

Had the Americans any suspicions to the contrary, they could have stopped and thoroughly examined the vessel to clear up their suspicions instead of torpedoing her in such an inhuman manner in spite of the magnanimous mission she had been engaged in.

The explanation that the Americans could give was that the vessel went 40 miles out of her scheduled route. It was a terrible shock that a nation like the Americans could put that forward as an excuse, declared Judge Pillai.

The other speakers were Janab M. M. Pavallar (Tamil) and Sri Balbir Singh (Hindustani). Both the speakers characterised the action of the American navy as highly inhuman and barbarous and pointed out that, since the American and other white races suffered from the mentality that they could do anything they liked with Asiatic lives and property, it would be difficult to make them realize the mischievous and wanton nature of their action in sinking the mercy ship. The only way to bring them to a reasonable frame of mind is to inflict on them a thorough defeat in the war of Greater East Asia, all East Asians giving their full and wholehearted support to Nippon, declared the speakers.

The meeting was much enlivened by a number of national songs which were given at intervals by the Misses Fernando, S. N. Saraswathy and Mercy Anthony.

After the meeting the gathering was entertained to the Hindustani film "Vatan" which was much appreciated.

Wesak To Be Observed Here On Sunday Next

The Buddhist Wesak festival which falls this year on Sunday the 27th instant will be celebrated at the Singhalese Buddhist Temple, 96 Outram Road, Syonan, commencing from Saturday, the 26th instant.

The Wesak Day has a triple significance. It was on this day Prince Siddhartha Gauthama was born, attained Enlightenment and also attained Nirvana (Serenity of the Soul).

Thus the Full Moon of Wesak is hallowed by the happening of three of the most important events in the life of the Blessed One.

The celebrations which commence at the Outram Road Buddhist Temple on Saturday the 26th instant will terminate on the night of Sunday the 27th instant.

The detailed programme for the two days is as below:

SATURDAY, 26th MAY

7.30 a.m.	Hoisting	the Buddhist Flag.
8.30 „	Buddha Pooja.	
12.15 p.m.	Buddha Pooja.	
12.30 „	Giving Alms to Bhikku.	
1.30 „	Feeding the children at Ramakrishna Girls Home.	
2.00 „	Feeding the poor at Ramakrishna Mission, Norris Road.	
5.30 „	Chanting of Suttas by Pali Class Students.	
7.00 „	Gilanpasa Pooja & Offering of Flowers etc. Feeding the inmates of the Indian Relief Camp, Waterloo Street.	

SUNDAY, 27th MAY

7.30 a.m.	Hoisting	the Buddhist Flag.
8.00 „	Administering	the 8 Precepts.
8.30 „	Buddha Pooja.	
12.15 p.m.	Buddha Pooja.	
12.30 „	Giving Alms to Bhikku & Upasakas.	
1.30 „	Feeding the poor at the Temple Premises Outram Road.	
2.00 „	Feeding the inmates of the Indian Relief Camp, Waterloo Street.	
3.00 „	Visit to the Leper Asylum & Ramakrishna Boys Home & distributing refreshments etc.	
4.30 „	Exhibition of Relics.	
5.30 „	Chanting of Parittas.	
6.30 „	Gilanpasa Pooja & Offering of Flowers etc.	
7.00 „	Sermon on the Life of Buddha by Ven. Bhikku M. M. Mahaweera.	

The temple authorities will be glad if all those interested in the festive event will co-operate with them and participate in the celebrations.

On behalf of the Syonan Sinhalese Buddhist Temple, Sri M. G. Hewa has donated a sum of $1,000 and 65 katties of rice to the Indian Independence League Relief Camp at Waterloo Street. Sri H. Sena has also donated a sum of $2,200 to to the Relief Camp.

General Strike In France 100,000 Workers Involved

Zurich, May 18 (Domei)—More than 100,000 organized workers throughout the department of the Rhone which includes the great industrial centre of Lyons, declared a general strike on Wednesday, according to a Reuter's report from Paris. The Departmental Committee of Liberation invited strikers to insist on the execution of a social reform program for which it says entire France has been fighting.

'United Nations' Now Disunited On Polish Issue

Lisbon, May 19 (Domei)—The rift between Russian and Anglo-American leaders on the Polish issue deepened today with the disclosure of a letter written by Soviet Premier Marshal Josef Stalin to Ralph Parker, Moscow correspondent of the London Times, making clear Russia's adamant attitude toward the Polish issue, according to a London dispatch. Stalin emphatically maintained in his letter that the arrest of 16 Polish leaders affiliated with the London Polish Regime has no connection with the question of reconstruction of the Polish Provisional Government.

Contrary to these charges, Stalin said that these men were arrested in accordance with law similar to the British Defence of Realm Act and the move was carried out in accordance with an agreement concluded between the Polish Provisional Government and Soviet Military Command. Furthermore, Stalin declared that it was untrue that the arrested Poles were invited for negotiations with the Soviet authorities and then arbitrarily whisked away to suit Soviet designs.

The Soviet Premier said as far as the question of re-organization of the Polish Provisional Government itself is concerned it could only be solved on the basis of the Crimea decisions because no deviations from these decisions could be permitted. Meantime, it was reported that Stalin's letter was received with "anxiety bordering on astonishment" in Whitehall and Polish Exiled Government Headquarters in London. One of the London Polish officials described as "nonsense" Stalin's statement regarding the arrested Polish leaders.

Palestinians Intensify Anti-British Unrest

Zurich, May 19 (Domei)—Declaring that there recently has been a sharp intensification of anti-British activities in in Palestine, a Reuter dispatch from Jerusalem today reported that the wholly unexpected proportion of anti-British disturbances is causing British Palestinian authorities considerable concern.

The new acts of sabotage against telegraph lines and mines have the earmarks of having been perpetrated by members of the outlawed Jewish National Military Organization, most of whom were taken into custody following the assassination last year of Lord Moyne, British Resident Minister for the Middle East.

Anglo-Americans Climb Down On Trieste Issue

Zurich, May 18 (Domei)—Backing down from their original demand that Yugoslav military authorities recognize "joint occupation", the Anglo-American powers have conceded to recognize the transfer of the civil administration of Trieste to an executive committee composed of Italian and Slovene representatives, according to the latest dispatch received here today on the "Trieste crisis."

Engo Saiken 2nd Term Draw Results

The draw of the Second Term Engo Saiken (Relief Lottery) took place on Saturday at the Syonan Kokaido, and the following are the results:

First Prize ($50,000) No. 142809.

Consolation Pizes:

Nos. preceeding and following 1st Prize ($1,000) 142808 and 142810.

2nd Prize ($20,000) 136927.

3rd Prize ($10,000) 112365; 160823; 158888.

4th Prize ($5,000) 129282; 198637; 114100.

5th Prize ($1,000) 102730; 169712; 107560; 190427.

6th Prize ($700)—

130419;	102524;	171150;	101645;
170384;	102487;	136983;	177,704;
145291;	134161;	175496;	185615;
177618;	154742;	178784;	101183;
171228;	198509;	173459;	161450.

7th Prize ($500)—

191766;	135977;	131510;	164227;
119565;	198173;	105642;	165723;
179026;	137172;	189277;	137272;
192400;	175356;	106461;	115745;
105094;	123606;	189841;	180475;
101766;	166580;	174236;	160369;
177380;	185184;	123905;	104008;
184668;	111298;	139125;	119762;
171828;	164668;	119625;	159146;
197501;	186103;	110409;	159115;
165001;	180459;	134310;	172806;
105355;	179033;	140601;	106515;
174816;	112213;	107535;	109047;
177979;	121805;	144484;	111807;
130911;	179204;	152673;	164432;
170562;	188488;	109266;	143017;
180667;	163864;	119070;	157905;
131966;	116888;	141107;	116663;
146233;	116320;	178326;	100512;
169343;	114239;	106665;	132046;
176870;	116856;	177116;	192915;
138576;	100915;	115383;	185977;
177851;	147416;	128410;	158270;
175968;	159599;	194040;	141759;
122873;	119706;	124799;	175294.

8th Prize ($250) all numbers ending in 782 and 713.

9th Prize ($50) all numbers ending in 665; 760 and 895.

10th Prize ($5) all numbers ending in 2.

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